



THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1909.

The fight of the majority shareholders of the United States Express Company to get that company out of the control of the self-perpetuating Platt management took a new turn recently when a suit to put the whole property into the hands of a receiver was begun in New York state by President Spraker, of the First National Bank of Causoherie, New York, one of the shareholders. A distribution of assets is demanded on the ground that the Platts entered into a fraudulent scheme with the rival express companies, the heads of which were on the United States directorate. The Platts are charged with numerous corrupt acts tending to sap the foundations of the company and to divert business to its presumed rivals at the same time that the salaries of the Platts, father and son, were greatly increased. Action is brought against Thomas C. Platt as president of the United States Express Company; Levi C. Weir as president of the Adams Express Company; James C. Fargo as president of the American Express Company, and others. Another action looking to the appointment of a receiver for the United States Express Company was begun by John L. Dudley, another shareholder, who demands an accounting from the Platt family and associates. Gross mismanagement is charged. Since Mr. Platt's enforced retirement from the Senate he has been less able than heretofore to run the express business of the entire country according to his own sweet will.

It was an unfortunate thing for this country when Mr. Roosevelt advocated and President Taft called a special session of Congress to revise the tariff. That a revision downward was meant and expected cannot be truthfully denied, but those who favored "a revision of the tariff by its friends" are in the saddle in Congress and instead of lowering duties they are engaged in framing a bill that will increase them and, sad to relate, these wretched in many instances are being assisted by men sent to Congress as democrats. So far as it has been framed the bill now before the Senate provides for higher duties than those under the Dingley bill, so instead of being relieved of the burden under which they have rested for so long a time the people will have that burden increased. Better it would have been for the country had their been no special session of Congress and better if the tariff had been let alone. The people had become accustomed to the Dingley rates but it is found that the Aldrich rates will overpower them. This is but another instance where it is better to bear the ills we have than to fly to others we know not of. It is hoped that the next time a revision of the tariff is attempted it will be made by the friends of the people.

HAUNTED by the fear that a combination of progressive republicans and democrats may break his lines and force the adoption of an income tax amendment to the tariff bill, Senator Aldrich is pushing a sort of compromise scheme which he hopes will split the income tax contingent by giving the insincere advocates of the measure a chance to justify themselves for deserting their honest advocates. He was busy yesterday seeking support among democrats as well as republicans for a proposed amendment to the tariff bill, cooked up at a conference with President Taft at the White House on Tuesday, imposing a 2 per cent. tax on the dividends of corporations in lieu of an income tax or an inheritance tax. He ordered a poll of the Senate on the question, and some of his lieutenants are claiming that the poll disclosed a majority in favor of the scheme. But the uncompromising advocates of an income tax stoutly contest the validity of this claim, asserting that there is a majority of five in favor of the income tax proposition, and it is probable that nothing but an actual vote of the Senate will show the facts as to the standing of senators.

DESIRING to find out independently of the revisionists in Congress what the "ultimate consumer" may expect to get from a revised tariff law, President Taft has directed the Treasury Department experts to compile for him the approximate amount of duties on articles in common use as fixed under the existing law, and as proposed in the Payne and Aldrich bills. Considering such articles as clothing, furniture, tinware, foods, coal, etc., the president asked that the duty be computed on the average retail price of the article. For example, how much duty does any protected article pay in each of the systems of tariff referred to? When the information has been ascertained it is hoped he may present such facts to Congress as to force a revision of the tariff downward.

THE Philadelphia Record says the shoe men and tanners who will go to Washington from that city the latter

part of the week in an effort to secure the free admission of hides have little reason to hope for success. The beef trust has possession of the leather trust, and it is reaching out after the tanners, and will then take possession of the manufacture and sale of shoes, and whatever the trusts desire Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Penrose and their stand-pat associates will give them.

From Washington.

The several scores of recently demoted inspectors and night watchmen in the customs force at the port of New York are playing with double-edged tools in their use of political influence upon Collector Loeb in an endeavor to regain their former posts. It is hinted that such action may result in their dismissal from the service. The temper of Treasury officials is such that they will brook no interference with Collector Loeb in his work of weeding out inefficient. Reports received at the Treasury relative to the personnel of the customs force at New York disclosed some astounding conditions. Although officials decline to discuss the matter, it is understood that evidence point to the collector's office having been in part used as a political dumping ground. It is said that in some instances where congressmen have secured appointment of a favorite to a civil service position by executive order, the man has been shown to be utterly incompetent to perform the duties of the office for which he has been drawing good pay. A report on a number of cases at the Treasury Department reads somewhat like a physician's report on hospital cases: "Sickly; lacks judgment and initiative," is the way it reads in one case. "Partial paralysis; feeble; superannuated; cannot do active work," refers to the case of a man who is drawing pay for boarding vessels and inspecting incoming baggage. "No experience; old and feeble," refers to another man assigned to the same work. There are scores of such cases reported. Some of the men have been given a subordinate position because they have been in the service for many years. The treasury officials fear that they should be removed, but out of sympathy for their condition they have ordered the men reduced to service which they may be able to perform. One case has been discovered of an inspector who is a practicing physician and in no way dependent upon his inspectors salary; a man whom the report declares is available for active duty. Some of the men have been reported to be lazy and not intelligent; possessed of no qualifications for the work of inspectors; temperate; infirm and with bad habits. Whether these unfavorable reports refer to men who have already been reduced or refer to others whose cases are yet to be acted upon cannot be actually ascertained.

Orville and Wilbur Wright, the American kings of the air, received from the hands of President Taft this afternoon the magnificent gold medals voted them by the Aero Club of America for their achievements in aviation. The presentation took place in the east room of the White House, and was witnessed by a throng of distinguished scientists, diplomats, officials and military men and their ladies. Herbert W. Parsons, the New York Congressman, introduced the Wrights to President Taft with a brief speech recounting their achievements. At the conclusion of his remarks President Taft stepped forward, handed them the medals and told them how well pleased he was to perform the office. The two medals, which are identical in design, were the work of Artist V. D. Brenner. One side is blank with the exception of a small representation of the Wright airplane in flight at the top and a miniature reproduction of the Aero Club's seal at the bottom. On the other side, beneath the words "Aero Club of America," are two overlapping profile portraits of the two brothers with the inscription: "W. Wright, Sept. 21, 1908, Lt. Man, France," and "O. Wright, Sept. 9, 1908, Lt. Myer, Va. U. S. A." The medals cost \$2,000, and were paid for by members of the Aero Club, no individual subscription of more than \$50 being accepted. Orville announced that he and Wilbur expected to return to Washington from Dayton on the 18th, for the official trials of the airplane before the signal corps board. Orville will handle the machine. The airplane with which the official flight will be made at Fort Myer is almost exactly identical with that which crashed in the accident here last year.

That the most practicable means of obtaining and maintaining a navigable channel of 14 feet depth from St. Louis to the mouth of the Mississippi river is by the combined method of dredging and regularization works in the open river is the conclusion reached by the special board constituted by the river and harbor bill of 1907. The board estimates the costs of this plan of improvement to be \$128,000,000, with \$6,500,000 annually for maintenance after completion of the work.

"All you need in Nebraska is 26 inches of rain; then you can tell the devil to stay in hell." This was the remark made by Speaker Cannon to Representative Kinkaid, of Nebraska, as they met at the White House office building. "We are getting the rain I think," Kinkaid said, "but we need somebody out there to pray and cuss occasionally, so I guess we'll send for you."

Minister W. W. Russell reports to the State Department from Caracas that two more deaths have occurred there from bubonic plague. The physicians of the marine hospital service of the United States who were stationed at the Consulate at La Guayra have gone to the capital to consult with the Venezuelan authorities as to the best measures to be taken in suppressing the epidemic.

Senator Aldrich and other republican leaders are now confidently claiming that they have the votes necessary to defeat the income tax proposition and to adopt in its stead an amendment putting a tax on the dividends of corporations.

President Taft today sent a message of sympathy to the widow of Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, at Roxbury, Massachusetts. The text of the message was not made public at the White House.

Mrs. William E. Annis, whose husband was shot and killed last August by Captain Hains, at the Bayside Yacht Club, says she contemplates marrying again, but not until she has been a widow at least a year.

Market. Georgetown, D. C. June 10.—Wheat 145-150

News of the Day.

Sauley Ketchel, the middleweight champion, practically knocked out Jack O'Brien in the third round of their battle in Philadelphia last night.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock has decided to discontinue the new green special delivery stamp and return to the familiar blue stamp showing a special delivery messenger boy mounted on a bicycle.

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in 35th annual convention chose New Orleans for the 1910 convention, set the date of meeting back from June to April 12, chose Potentate Elias D. Jacoby, of Indianapolis, as imperial outer guard, the lowest office on the imperial board, and put the other officers forward one step, thus making George L. Street, of Richmond, imperial potentate. The imperial council let it be known that in future it "throws down all wholesale distribution of liquor," and it will next year pass a resolution forbidding the distribution of expensive badges for exchange among shriners, "because it breeds mad souvenir hunters."

William W. Rockhill, the retiring American minister, was the guest of honor today at a dinner given in Pekin by the Wai Wu Ma, at which the heads of the various embassies were present. The honored conferee on Rockhill is interpreted as an evidence of China's desire for the close relations with America.

Virginia News.

Mrs. Georgia Virginia Strange, wife of T. J. Strange, died at her home at Richmond yesterday of tuberculosis.

It is reported the state board of education is to meet in Richmond June 15 to go into the election of division school superintendents.

The board of directors of the Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind, yesterday re-elected Professor William A. Bowles superintendent and all the old teachers.

Mrs. Henry B. Turner, member of an old family of Fredericksburg, died yesterday at Winchester Memorial Hospital where she had been under treatment for the past three years.

Miss Helen Taliaferro, daughter of Mrs. Arthur Allen Taliaferro, of Warsaw, and Mr. Ferdinand Augustine Stackelbord, of Norfolk, were married at St. John's Episcopal Church at Warsaw, yesterday, by Rev. H. G. Lane.

Harry Freeman, a white man, arrested recently and jailed at Christiansburg for horse stealing, is being lionized in that town. Freeman is a fine musician, and is daily attending social functions, accompanied by a jail guard. On Sundays he is taken by a guard to a fashionable church, where he plays the violin in the choir. Freeman hails from Asheville, N. C. His trial is set for next month.

CONFEDERATE REUNION.

After re-electing Gen. Clement A. Evans commander-in-chief and selecting Mobile, Ala., as the next place of reunion, the United Confederate Veterans adjourned their business meeting at Memphis, Tenn., last night. The feature of the reunion, the parade of veterans, will be held today, closing the reunion.

The only candidate for commander-in-chief placed in nomination was Gen. William M. Cabell, but Evans was re-elected by a vote of 1,640 to 744.

The early morning session was devoted to reports. The design for the monument to the Women of the Confederacy was rejected because the sculptor had created a militant woman, armed, belted and waving a flag. It was agreed this was not a fitting memorial to the gentle, tender and devoted women of the South.

Lieut. Gov. J. Taylor Elyson, of Virginia, read the annual report of the Confederate Memorial Association, showing a balance on hand of \$207,709.34.

Appropriate eulogies were pronounced over the death of Dr. J. William Jones, for many years chaplain general of the veterans. The board reported the purchase of a lot on Monument avenue in Richmond, near the statues of Robert E. Lee and Jefferson Davis, upon which the battle abbey is to be erected. The committee is authorized to expend \$150,000 on the work, which will be completed by the next reunion.

The committee also reported the election of J. Taylor Elyson as president general; Gen. Clement A. Evans, as vice president; George L. Christian, as treasurer, and Gen. Robert White, as chairman of the executive committee. This report was unanimously adopted.

The Sons of United Confederate Veterans in chief and by an overwhelming vote rejected the resolution to change the name of the organization.

With a parade in which less than 10,000 veterans of the Confederacy, their sponsors and maid of honor marched, the annual encampment of the United Confederate Veterans came to a close today.

The parade took place in sweltering heat. The parade was reviewed by General Fred Grant.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The proceedings in the Court of Appeals in Wytheville yesterday were as follows:

Norfolk and Western Railway Company vs. Sollenberger's administrator. Argued and submitted.

Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company vs. Munsey. Argued and submitted.

Pilkerton et al. vs. Robertson, &c. Argued and continued until today.

THE UPPERVILLE HORSE SHOW.

We have received from Mr. P. S. Goehrauer, secretary and treasurer, a most cordial invitation to attend the Upperville Colt and Horse Show to be held on June 15 and 16. The club is the oldest in the state and was organized in 1853 by Col. R. H. Dulany, who remained its president till his death a few years ago. At the annual meetings the best horses in the state are shown and everyone who attends invariably has a good time.

DISROBING RACE KILLS HER.

"I'll best you undressing and going to bed," marked Mrs. Annie Miller of Star Prairie, Wisconsin, to her husband Wednesday evening.

Today's Telegraphic News

Paris, June 10.—The most spectacular funeral Paris has seen since the days of royalty was that accorded H. A. Chauchard, the multi-millionaire owner of the Louvre store, today. Dense crowds thronged the line of the cortege and at the Church of the Madeleine, where services were held, a morbid crowd swept away the barriers and snatched at the flowers that covered the hearse, in their eagerness for souvenirs. A riot followed the action, and the police struggled and fought with the crowd for twenty minutes before order was restored. Many women fainted while the disgraceful scene at the church was being enacted. The church service was conducted by the parish vicar and a choir furnished the music.

Madame Boursin who posed as Chauchard's housekeeper and to whom he left a bequest of \$8,000,000, which has served to scandalize the family, sent a beautiful wreath to the church worked with deep regrets. In strange contrast with this display was the little bouquet sent by a poor and unremembered cousin of Chauchard, It bore the simple inscription: "To my cousin." It seemed as if all Paris turned out for the funeral and the ceremonies were marked by festive gaiety. Four battalions of infantry and two squadrons of cuirassiers with bands and colors flying acted as an escort for the body.

President Fallieres was represented at the funeral and an almost unending stream of officials and diplomatic and professional notables followed the hearse. Several thousand dollars worth of orchids were piled on the hearse. Troops rode at the head of the procession to clear the way through the crowded streets. Thousands of the former employees of Chauchard were in the funeral line. Chauchard left \$40,000 to defray the expenses of his funeral, nearly all of the details of which were worked out by himself when he realized he was dying.

Steamer Stranded.

Fire Island, N. Y., June 10.—Three hundred and nine passengers on the big Spanish liner Antonio Lopez were taken from that ship in the power life boat saving crew at Quogue during the morning hours, today, and landed on the wrecking tug Chapman.

They were transferred to the revenue cutters Mohawk and Seneca for transfer to New York. They were a terribly frightened, hysterical crowd as they gathered on the decks of the revenue cutter, and it required almost violence to control them. Their nerves had been racked by their experience throughout the night when the Lopez hung on the sands of Fire Island, shivering and driven farther and farther on the sandy shore by giant seas that broke over the steamer.

While the passengers were in no real danger, they did not know this, and all horror on the part of Captain Mir and his crew to reassure the men and women failed utterly. In fact, there were a number of times when it became necessary to forcibly restrain some of the women passengers from jumping into the seething waters which swirled about the vessel, and finally all passengers were driven into the main saloon and the doors locked on them. There they remained excitedly screaming and praying while the crew on deck was endeavoring to get into communication with the shore.

While the liner is in no particular danger, it is feared that restoring her will be a stupendous task. During the night she was driven hard upon the sands and has not moved any to the pressure from the tugs.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale Dead. Boston, June 10.—Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States Senate, died this morning at 3 o'clock at his home in the Roxbury district of Boston. He had been out and about as usual up to within a few days, and spoke at the Unitarian annual meetings two weeks ago. He had been ailing for the last two or three weeks and declined gradually until two or three days ago, when fears really began to be entertained. The end came suddenly this morning.

Edward Everett Hale was born in Boston, April 8, 1822. He was one of the group of lecturers, preachers and teachers of Boston. He joined the Unitarian ministry in 1846, his first church being the Church of the Unity, in Worcester, Mass. He was married to Emily Baldwin Perkins in 1852.

Dr. Hale was appointed chaplain of the Senate January 1, 1904, having succeeded Rev. Wm. H. Milburn, the blind chaplain, who died at that time.

Women Fight Burglars. New York, June 10.—Miss Brice Townsend Miss Addie Townsend and Miss Kittie Halsey, three young women well known in New York society are nursing numerous cuts and bruises as the proofs of their undaunted bravery in battling with a burglar that broke into the Beekman Townsend summer home at Oyster Bay at an early hour today. The burglar used a knife and jimmy on the young women who engaged him in a pitched-battle hallway. The three women and Mrs. Beekman Townsend, who was ill, were asleep when the burglar entered by forcing the latch on a kitchen window. He stumbled while the burglar entered through the hall, and the noise awakened Miss Bryce who rushed into the hall. Her screams awakened the other members of the household, and the three girls were nearly a match for the burglar despite the weapons he used, when he drew away and reached the outside by breaking the window. Three women were all rather badly cut about the breasts and arms, though their injuries are not serious.

Repairing Damaged Canal. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 10.—The waters of the Soo canal probably will be brought under control before evening, and an inspection made of the damage, including the wrecked waterway. One vessel was sunk and several others injured. Today's estimate of the damage is \$500,000. A large force of men worked desperately all night to control the waters of the canal with a movable dam built 12 years ago for just such an emergency. If it fails to hold the water, other carloads of scrap iron will be dumped in from the railroad bridge above until the flow is stopped.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 10.—The last barrier of the great movable emergency dam across the wrecked Canadian canal were driven into place shortly before noon today, and the stream that had been sweeping along everything that was not strong enough to resist its power, was reduced to a mere trickle.

Loss of Life by Earthquake.

The Hague, June 10.—The government is fearful today that there has been enormous loss of life in upper Padanga and other islands of the Malay Archipelago, as a result of last Thursday's earthquake and tidal wave. Yesterday's dispatches from Sumatra said that at least 230 had been killed in upper Padanga, but private messages received today indicate that the loss there was trifling compared with the havoc wrought in other islands of the group. Owing to the lack of communication, it may be several days before the extent of the damage is learned. The government has sent instructions to its officials in the Dutch East Indies to make an investigation as quickly as possible.

Suicide.

New York, June 10.—Over his desk littered with unpaid bills, and demands for the payment of notes, William J. Comley, president of the International Society of Art, shot himself through his mouth in his office today. Comley, who was sixty-six years old, before doing the fatal shooting, wrote a letter to his wife and a letter to a man named Barton Keys. The latter said that the suicide wished the Van Borden Trust Company to see him "decently buried."

Burning of a Hotel.

Spring Lake, N. J., June 10.—Sixty guests of the Breakers Hotel were left shelterless and lightly clad on the beach here early today by fire which totally destroyed the big hostelry. Many of the guests narrowly escaped death in the flames. Heavy losses of jewelry and money were reported by the guests. Mrs. Thompson alone having lost \$1,000 worth of gems. The loss to the hotel is estimated at about \$200,000.

Arrest of Alleged Blackhanders.

Cleveland, O. June 10.—Ten Italians and Sicilians are today closely guarded in jail in the cities in the various sections of the state as the result of a crusade led by the postoffice authorities against the perpetrators of Black Hand and Mafia schemes of extortion throughout the middle west. The latest arrests were made in Cleveland late last night.

New York Stock Market.

New York, June 10.—The first few minutes a decidedly strong tone developed and railroad stocks made advances from a fraction to over a point. Prices fell a little in the last half hour of the forenoon, the general tone still held strong and fractional concessions from the highest range established in the first hour were regarded as unimportant.

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, June 10. SENATE. Work on the wool schedule was resumed in the Senate today. Senator Dilliver, offered an amendment reducing the tariff on yarns made wholly or in part of wool. The present tariff applies to all such yarns while Mr. Dilliver's amendment was intended to apply only to the wool contents of the yarn. Senator Bacon, explained that he wanted it understood that in voting for amendments for reduced duties his action did not indicate that they were satisfactory. As it was impossible, however, for the democrats to have the duties reduced properly they would support the lowest rates submitted to vote. Mr. Dilliver's amendment was lost 31 to 43. Nine progressive republican senators voted with the democrats for the amendment.

HOUSE.

The Secretary of the Treasury was instructed to report on the unexpended balances for river and harbor improvements.

DISORDER AT MINES.

The strike of the foreign miners assumed a serious aspect at Boomer mine, W. Va., yesterday, when Sheriff Dickinson, of Fayette county, went upon the scene and arrested fifteen rioters, who yesterday, while parading under a red flag, fired more than 100 shots at a gang of repairers, and who also shot several times at Mine Superintendent Gillies. Following the arrests, about 400 of the foreigners secured rifles and revolvers and took refuge in the hills. During the afternoon many shots were exchanged between the strikers and the sheriff's posse, but so far as can be learned no one was injured. When darkness came they all became quiet, but a score of deputies is guarding the mine property.

FRIGHT KILLS 402-POUND WOMAN.

Julia Cousins, said to be the heaviest woman in the world, dropped dead at Pittsburg, Sunday night, from fright. She became panic-stricken when a fire started in the warehouse next to her home. It took four men to place the body on the bed. Apoplexy, brought on by excitement, caused her death, Julia Cousins was a Quaker, but often passed as a Quakerian. For many years she travelled with the "greatest show on earth," but about two years ago she accumulated enough money to start a boarding house. She weighed 402 pounds.

WAS BALD SIX YEARS.

The Leeburg Horse Show, which was scheduled to open a two-day exhibition yesterday, postponed its opening day until today, on account of the inclement weather.

Three Months of the New Scientific Treatment Restored His Hair.

Baldness is caused by dandruff, which is caused by a germ. Kill the germ and it is almost certain that hair will grow again. If the follicle has not been totally destroyed, Nels Peterson of Line Spgs., Mont., says: "I had been bald six years, and had tried all kinds of 'cures' but without any benefit whatever, until I tried Herpicide. November 16, 1898, I became using Herpicide, and in three months a growth of hair covered my head completely." Ask your druggist for Herpicide. Everybody can use Herpicide, glossy hair, if Herpicide is used thoroughly. Take no substitute.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c, in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. 91

RICHARD PINES' TRIAL

Jury Visits Scene of Murder—Smith Repeats His Story—Closing Arguments.

Several witnesses were placed on the stand in the Corporation Court yesterday afternoon after the Gazette's report of the trial of Richard Pines, colored, indicted for participating in the murder of Walter F. Schultz, had closed.

W. M. Rittenour, a trolleyman on the electric railway, testified that a negro and a white man disembarked from the 7:25 o'clock train out of Alexandria the night of March 5 last at St. Elmo, and that the negro resembled Smith.

A young man named William F. O'Neil testified that the morning following the murder Pines told him he could find the man who committed the crime, and James O'Neil, another young man, said Pines had told him the following morning that he could catch the man in ten minutes.

Gardner L. Boothe testified that he did not believe Schultz was the man who boarded the electric train the night of March 5. The negro who accompanied the man, he said, was considerably younger than Smith.

About 4:30 o'clock the jury visited the scene of the holdup and the murder, when Smith repeated his graphic description of the scenes in the alley on west Cameron street on the night of March 6 and the subsequent murder of Schultz on the confines of the city. Pines was within two feet of Smith while the latter was going into all the details of the crime. Smith suddenly pointed his finger at Pines and said: "You know I am telling the truth." Pines, with a faint smile, shook his head.

During Smith's recital one of the jurors suddenly turned on Pines and asked him where he stood while the murder was being committed, and his reply was: "Captain, I'm telling you the truth; I was not there."

Upon the return of the jury to the city court adjourned until this morning.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

The first witness on the stand this morning was Mrs. Fannie Cook, who conducts a dining room in the market building. She positively identified a photograph of Schultz as that of a man who took dinner in her place between 11 and 12 o'clock March 6.

George Ayers testified that Pines came into his place the morning of March 8 and paid him \$1 for repairing a gun. People in the store joked with Pines and asked him if that was one of Schultz's dollars, and Pines said, "Good Lord, no; let me get out of here."

Charles Gaskins, colored, testified that Beverly Diggs delivered wood and coal at his house about 9 p. m., March 6 and he did not appear to be intoxicated.

Chief Goods was recalled, and stated that Mary Earl at first denied that Smith spent the night at her house, but finally admitted that he did, and told of conflicting statements the woman had made. He also said that the Earl woman at first said that Smith told her Saturday night about knocking a white man in the head.

Mr. Brent took the stand. He said he went to the police station the morning of Sunday, March 14, to question Smith in reference to a stolen watch. He found Smith agitated, and told him not to talk in that condition. Smith then received a visit from his wife, and about 3 p. m. sent for him and made, a full and free statement as to the murder.

Benjamin Thomas, colored, testified that he was leaving Earl's house about 8:30 at night and met Smith going in. Philip Toler, colored, testified that he played pool with Pines in Ed Green's the night of March 6, but it was after 10 o'clock.

Clay Smith, colored, who at first gave Chief Goods a statement in which he did not see Pines the night of March 6, changed his mind and said he saw Pines in Ed Green's place playing pool. When pressed by Mr. Brent to explain the contradiction, Smith said he had been advised by his parents to come forward and tell the truth.

Edward P. Purvis, a freight conductor, repeated his testimony that he saw the body of a man lying in the field Saturday, March 6, at 3:15 p. m.

Mr. Brent rigidly cross-examined the witness, who protested that the body was that of a white man, and that it was lying just where Schultz was found.

Lynn S. O'Neal, a brakeman, said Conductor Purvis called his attention to an object lying in the field, but he merely glanced at it. It was raining and snowing at the time.

Edwin O. Atkinson repeated his testimony, given in the trial of Johnson, to the effect that he was hunting along Hoff's Run the afternoon of March 6 and saw no body.

Vernon Shaver and Lawrence Arnold corroborated Atkinson's testimony.

Frank G. Grimes testified as to certain distances in the field in which the body was found.

E. A. McDonald, the assistant ticket agent at Union station, testified that Sunday morning, when something was said about a man having been found in the field, Conductor Purvis remarked that he saw "something" in that field the day before. This closed the testimony and at 11:40 court took a recess until 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

When court reconvened at 1:40 o'clock Judge Barley read the instructions that had been allowed and defined the degrees of murder and the punishment prescribed for each.

Mr. Brent then made the opening argument for the prosecution.

Mr. Brent occupied nearly an hour. He was followed by Mr. Nicol for the defense.

It is expected that the case will go to the jury late this afternoon.

THE DOISEY CASE.

The trial of Eugene D. Daisey, colored, who has also been indicted for the murder of Schultz, will begin in the Corporation Court at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. An effort will be made to secure a jury from this city.

Flowers for Sale

Four-inch pots of GERANIUM \$1.00 per 100 for sale at 1000 N. 1st St. Also a variety of CUT FLOWERS. Orders for funerals a specialty.

D. G. GRILLBORTZER, 814 FRANKLIN STREET, my11 lm Bell telephone No. 231.

STATUE APPROVED.

L. Amstel, the French sculptor, who was commissioned by the joint committee of the United Confederate Veterans and the United Sons of Confederate Veterans at their last grand encampment to design a bronze monument to the women of the Southern Confederacy, has completed his work.

The committee, consisting of Senator J. W. Daniel, of Virginia; Secretary of War J. M. Dickinson, former Secretary of the Navy; Henry Herbert Representative George W. Taylor, Alabama; C. L. Roberl E. Lee, Jr., of Virginia; Mrs. Marion Butler, of South Carolina; Mrs. W. G. Ludlow, and Mrs. J. F. Mulcare of the District of Columbia, have examined the model and approved it.

The question whether the Confederate organizations will put all the money the grand encampment can appropriate and that obtained by popular subscription to one statue and a elaborate base at Richmond, Va., or erect one of the statues at the capital of each of the thirteen Confederate States has not been determined. This matter will be settled at the grand encampment that meets in Memphis, Tenn., today.

The statue will be heroic in size, and will be entitled "The Inspiring Genius of the Confederacy." It is designed to commemorate the heroism, self-sacrifice, patriotism, and devotion to the Southern Confederacy of the women of the South.

The figure represents a young woman clad in a loose-fitting robe. In the left hand is clasped a battle flag of the Southern Confederacy. The right hand holds an officer's sword in its scabbard, the whole effect being that the woman is presenting both flag and sword to unseen hands.

The design is to typify in an allegorical conception the young womanhood of the South at the beginning of the civil war presenting to the young men of her land the battle flag of her country, to be carried as an inspiration of patriotism.

With the model of the statue there are two bas-reliefs to be used on the base of the pedestal upon which the figure is to stand. One is entitled "On the battlefield," showing a brigade of Confederate soldiers, charging through a wheat field.

The firing line of the conflict is not far distant, as it is shown by the clouds of smoke that envelope the lines of soldiers moving to the front. In the foreground is shown a southern woman, amid a hail of bullets and exploding shells and canister, tenderly raising the head of a drummer boy who has been shot down and whose